

# The Fulton County News.

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## RECORD OF DEATHS.

### Sketches of the Lives of Persons Who Have Recently Passed Away.

#### JOHN MAGSAM.

Johnnie Magsam, as he was familiarly known to a large number of acquaintances, died suddenly at his farm about 1 1/2 miles southeast of McConnellsburg on Monday, August 27, 1917, aged about 58 years.

Having been in town that morning, he found on his return home that his herd of goats had gotten into a neighbor's field and went after them. Not returning for dinner, his brother Geo. went to the field and found the lifeless body of John lying prone upon the ground. Dr. Messer was called at once and pronounced death as having resulted from a lesion of the heart from which Mr. Magsam had been afflicted for some time. The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon and interment was made in the family burying ground along the Mercersburg pike.

John was married to Miss Edith McCune about two years ago, who survives.

#### MRS. A. D. KEITH.

Mrs. Alice Rebecca, wife of Asin De Forest Keith died at her home near New Grenada, August 19, 1917, aged 51 years and 6 days. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Frownberg, of Three Springs, took place the following Tuesday and interment was made in Bethel cemetery at New Grenada.

Mrs. Keith was a daughter of Richard and Lavinia Marlin and was born in Taylor township. She was married to Mr. Keith June 9, 1886. Besides her husband she is survived by the following children: Sara, wife of Chas. Stambaugh, Altoona; Clara and Jesse, in Trough Valley; Amon and Russell, New Grenada; Meta, wife of James Ford, and Mary, wife of George Heeter—reside at Wood-

Mrs. Keith had been ill during the past two years, and the large number of sorrowing friends attending her funeral bore testimony to the esteem in which she was held in the community.

#### CLARENCE J. PECK.

Clarence J. Peck, aged 67 years, 4 months and 12 days, son of Nicholas and Sara Collier Peck, died at his home in Everett Saturday evening, August 24, 1917. His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Weaverling, was about six years ago. He was a faithful member of the Methodist Church and of the Bible Class in the Reform Sunday school. Clarence was the son of Denton and Alfred Peck of this county.

#### Prolific.

Mr. Harr, who owns and lives on the Otho Souders farm in township has a ewe that has birth to four lambs about the first of April. Mrs. Harr tried to rescue and has raised two of the lambs by bottle, the mummy sheep took good care of the other two, and now the whole four are fine big lambs.

#### Sugar Price Reduced.

It has been announced in Washington that an agreement between the best sugar producers and the government administration was reached, which will reduce one half a pound from the price of sugar. The government will save thirty million dollars between now and the end of the year.

Mrs. J. L. Garland and her daughter near Mercersburg spent the evening from Thursday until Saturday among relatives in Fulton county. They attended church at the Sideling Hill church Sunday.

## A Second Draft Army.

Word comes from Washington that January first has been tentatively set for the second draft and that the number of men called will be approximately 750,000.

If there is any doubt where the United States stands in this business the answer is furnished in that brief but suggestive announcement. We already have assured an army of 1,200,000 for foreign service, and the government is devoting its energies to securing transportation for these men to France. The work of training, drilling, equipping and preparing goes on constantly. We are giving the world an object lesson in earnestness. It is a big job and it is taking time and hard work to manage it, but we are getting there just as surely as the sun rises and sets.

But—to prove that we have gone into this war with our eyes open and that we have counted the cost and the men—we are not stopping with the first million and a quarter of men. We are looking ahead, and it is expected that another three-quarters of a million will be summoned to the colors by the first of the new year.

The importance and the meaning of this may be partially understood if we pause to consider the immense amount of detail involved before we start in on this new batch of soldiers. It means that the young men who have gone into the second officer's training camps will have to be trained and receive their commissions before the close of the year, because they are the ones who will be called upon to help drill and prepare the new men. Stores will have to be replenished, uniforms manufactured and guns and ammunition purchased.

But the big moral of it all is that we are going into this war with only one object—and that object is to win. Those misguided persons across the water who imagined that our declaration of war was an "American bluff" will be wiser soon. Pershing and his expeditionary force have led the way, and American manhood will follow in an unending stream until the object for which we entered this war has been attained.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

## Young Patriots.

We have a letter from someone in Knobsville, asking the young people of that village and vicinity between the ages of twelve and nineteen to organize a lodge called "Young Patriots" and "I shall arrange a program for the work of the lodge, and remember young friends this does not place you under any obligation. I shall appoint a president and vice president."

As the writer forgot to sign his, or her, name, it is impossible for the NEWS to give any further information.

## Didn't Want Another Farm.

Because her husband had bought another farm, Mrs. Wm. Overcash of Franklin county raised the heavy plank covering of a well last week, and, forcing her head and shoulders between several planks near the top, dropped thirty-five feet into the deep water and was drowned. Some of her family were in the house but heard no noise. Missing her, a search was kept up until the body was found in the well.

## Killed at Railroad Crossing.

A big Ugitè oil tank on the Lincoln Highway was struck at West Fayetteville, Franklin county by a passenger train on the Mont Alto branch of the C. V. railroad last Friday afternoon with the result that a workman by the name of Godhart of Carlisle on the Ugitè truck was thrown forty feet by the impact and instantly killed, and the driver John Ulrich, died a few hours later.

## The Prize Winners.

Of the three hundred men who passed before the local exemption board, eighty-three have been reported to the Department as eligible to military service, and seventy-three of these men will be called to fill Fulton County's quota in the first draft.

Five per cent. of the 73 men will be called into service on the 5th of September; 40 per cent. on the 19th of September, and 40 per cent. on the third of October. Amaranth—F. M. McKibbin, John M. Dencen.

Andover—Clem C. Schooley, Wm. Gilbert Polk, James D. Hoop, Jacob A. Deshong.

Big Cove Tannery—Stanley Quay Mellott, John H. Tritle, Clarence J. Wright.

Burnt Cabins—Harvey E. Cromer, Rolla O. Mock, Wm. H. Metzler.

Buck Valley—Geo. Roy Hendershot, Marshall Sigel.

Cito—Herman W. Keyser.

Clear Ridge—Robert E. Winegardner.

Crystal Springs—James C. Akers, Ross J. Barton, H. Bruce Barton.

Dublin Mills—David R. Hess.

Enid—Robert R. Edwards.

Emmaville—Frank B. Spade.

Fort Littleton—Ralph C. Fraker, Alfred C. McCoy, Harry H. Cromer.

Franklin Mills—John E. Divelbiss.

Hiram—Edward S. Brant, H. E. Kirk.

Hustontown—Orville Mellott, Orville W. Wink, Harvey Laidig, Walter Ray Taylor, Chas. H. Heeter, Harry S. Reeder, Fred Lamberson, William M. McElhane.

Hapecock—Alonzo Funk, Wylie E. Booth, Orben B. Heber, Ernest L. Keefer, William R. Ritz, Chas. H. Ritz, John M. Everts.

Harrisonville—Clem C. Mellott, Joseph B. Schooley, Clem A. Deshong, Dick Deshong, Norman Schooley, Dwight R. Sipes.

Knobsville—Brenton D. Regi, Edgar Gobin, Rush Wagner.

Lashley—Oscar H. Lashley, Chester Bishop, James C. Scriever.

McConnellsburg—Russell L. Stevens, Walter R. Barmont, Herbert F. Cooper, Webster D. Mellott, Thurman E. Nesbit, Orlen S. Mock, John Duffield Sipes, Robert B. Regi, Ralph C. Liningger, Russell G. Glazier, Norman C. Raker, Harry D. Fix, Harry Miller, Franklin B. Hampton, Charles E. Barmont.

Northern—John E. Wigfield.

Needmore—Edward W. Hann, Reuben C. Hann.

New Grenada—Mack C. Alloway, James K. Alloway.

Pleasant Ridge—Callie Truax.

Warfordsburg—Frank Fisher, Dayton A. Lynch, Wm. Van Kirk, Thomas P. Kirk, Alonzo V. Bivens.

Webster Mills—Ira Bain.

Wells Tannery—H. A. Edwards.

## Venerable Land Turtle.

About the middle of last July, while harvesting, Hon. Clarence R. Akers, of Akersville, found a land turtle marked with the initials A. A. and the date July 2, 1829, which had been placed there by Mr. Akers' grandfather the late Amariah Akers. It was a greatly prized discovery.—Everett Republican.

Among those who attended the Reformed picnic at Tuscarora Heights last Saturday were Mr. and Mrs. William Grissinger and sons Clyde and Frank and daughter Miss Nell, and Mr. and Mrs. Hayes Kennedy—all of Plainfield, Cumberland County; D. A. Gillis and family and Herman Smith and wife of Centerville, and Mrs. Hoke and Myrtle of Plainfield.

Mr. Harvey D. Nelson, his son Donald, and his mother Mrs. Johnston N. Nelson, who had been visiting Harvey's sister, Mrs. J. H. Kendall in the Cove.

## A Banker's View.

The following taken from the Financial Review is from the pen of Henry Clews, one of New York City's leading financiers, and is an easily understood discussion of present war conditions. Mr. Clews says:

"The steady rise in power of the Allies and corresponding decline among the Central Powers strengthens the hopes of an early peace; albeit the end of the war is not yet in view. Germany is by no means exhausted to the point of submission to the well known terms of the Allies. Nor are the Allies yet able to deliver a decisive military blow. At the moment their policy appears to be that of wearing the enemy down; the relative rise or fall in the strength of opposing armies being of more significance for the time being than the acquisitions of territory which are geographically trifling. As the war goes on, talking and planning for peace becomes more and more definite. Opinion is divided as to what the effect will be upon American trade, much depending upon the individual point of view. There is no doubt that peace will necessitate extensive readjustments. These will come gradually and will by no means demand a return to old conditions which is impossible. Concerns devoted to war business will be obliged to scrap considerable of their plants or prepare for other lines of work. War profits would of course disappear, and a few lines of endeavor would cease entirely. But very important offsets would quickly appear. The fact that the world had turned its face from destruction to reconstruction would at once set loose great economic forces. Optimism would promptly succeed despair, and the work of rebuilding and rearranging the civilized world would start with a vigor that would soon overcome all confusion and hesitancy.

Our steel mills would receive no more war orders, but far better, they would be pressed with orders for shipbuilding and for all kinds of construction work in all parts of the world. Our textile mills would sooner recover from loss of war orders and be fully occupied with both domestic and foreign orders. Our secondary industries, such as automobiles, typewriters, agricultural implements, machinery, etc., would also be pressed with orders to make good war losses in Europe. Our mineral producers would be equally sure of good markets and good prices; so, too, would the American farmer who may rest assured of good prices for all he can grow for some years to come. The truth is war has impoverished the whole world. The waste of life and wealth has been inconceivable. Millions of lives have been destroyed or impaired, and the expenditures for war since 1914 of all nations have been over \$90,000,000,000. Everything grown or made by the hand of man is scarce. Years will be required to refill the enormous vacuum, and the scarcity of men or labor at a time when most needed means high wages, high prices and a long period of industrial activity.

## Thirty Cents An Ear.

A member of the corps of food administrators for Illinois has called attention to the wide differences in price of corn on the cob, received by the producer and that paid by the ultimately consumer in Chicago.

It was pointed out that commission men were paying 16 cents a dozen ears. Retail grocers sold it at 40 cents. At the leading hotels and restaurants the vegetable brought 30 cents an order of one ear, while at the moderate-priced eating places it could be had for 15 cents an ear.

Miss Mary Pittman went to Everett last week to be companion to Mrs. Frank Gump who has been an invalid for a long time.

## Wood for Fuel.

Wool for fuel is valuable in proportion to the heat units it contains, just as food is valuable in proportion to the number of calories it contains. Every laboring man knows that he must have meat, bread, butter, and potatoes, if he is to keep his strength up to its best, and he knows just as well that with the fullest meal on vegetable soup or cabbage, will "not stick to the ribs."

There is wood AND wood. Some wood is cheaper at four dollars a cord than other, at two dollars. The heavier the fire wood (provided, of course, that it is not wet or water-soaked) the more heat to the cord. Hickory, oak, beech, hard maple, locust, ash, and elm have high heat value, and on authority of the State Forestry Association, one cord of seasoned wood with bark on, has a heat value as fuel equal to one ton of coal.

The man who hauls wood to town should have a just compensation; but both the hauler and the wood should be straight. It is by no means reasonable that the man who brings three-foot wood and sells it for four foot; or the man who brings wood cut from tops that have lain in the woods until it is half rotten—that brings huge knots that a stick of dynamite wouldn't split, or limbs so crooked that they can't lie still—should receive the same price as the man who hauls strictly straight young wood, full length and 128 feet to the cord.

The editor of the NEWS who has hauled many a load of wood to McConnellsburg, knows that when you cut up a lot of timber into fire wood for the market, that it cannot all be split wood, nor can it all be straight, or be maple or hickory. But, it can all be four feet in length instead of three, or three-six. The point we wish to make is: Grade your wood, same as you grade your flocks or your fruit, and the buyer who wants only the best, let him pay for it, and the one who takes the cullings, sell it to him at the price of culls.

It has not been many years since the citizens of McConnellsburg could get wood "to burn" at two dollars a cord, and have it split up ready for the stove, from fifty to seventy-five cents a cord. Now, the price is almost double that. The cost of fuel, is therefore, quite an item in the expense of many people during the long winters, and it is well worth while to select such wood as will give most heat for the money, and to get all that is coming to you.

## Barracks Will Be Completed.

The barracks at Camp Meade to accommodate Pennsylvania's entire first draft contingent of nearly 10,000 men will be complete before their arrival at Admiral M.D., September 5. This statement was made at the office of the army construction headquarters on the camp site, where Major Proctor, of the quartermaster's corps, is in charge of the preparations for receiving the 40,000 national army recruits. The remainder of the barracks will be sufficiently completed to accommodate each succeeding contingent of 30 per cent as it arrives.

## Boost For Williamson.

John E. Baker, of York, Pa., has purchased 772 acres of limestone land near the village of Williamson, Franklin county, and will proceed at once to develop the property, which has been purchased for the high limestone deposits found there. By official analysis by the State's chemists, the stone shows 97 per cent. carbon of lime. It is said that Mr. Baker expects to employ several hundred hands in his quarry before the end of the year which will mean quite a boost for Williamson.

## CLEAR RIDGE.

Miss Inez Winegardner spent several days during the past week in the home of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Fields, in McConnellsburg. On Sunday she, in company with the Fields family, visited Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Fleming in Waynesboro.

E. M. Gelvin, near Fort Littleton, was a business visitor to our village last Thursday.

Mrs. Retta Hockenberry, of Pitcairn, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Grove, of this place.

Mrs. Louie Winegardner left last Friday for Wells Valley where she is conducting a confectionery at a bush meeting which is in progress there.

Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Fleming and daughter Cora, of Waynesboro, were recent visitors in the home of the Fleming family here.

Miss Maude M. Fields returned last Wednesday from Tyrone, Pa., where she had spent six weeks in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Bloom. Mrs. Bloom will be remembered as Miss Elsie Baker, formerly one of Fulton County's successful teachers.

Miss Dora Baker, who during the past three years had been in training for nurse in one of the hospitals in western Pennsylvania, accompanied by her niece Althea Bloom, of Tyrone, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Baker.

Miss Mayme Fields is spending two weeks visiting Miss Olive Snyder at New Enterprise, Pa.

Luther H. Grove and sister Miss Minnie attended bushmeeting in Wells Valley last Sunday.

The Misses Stewart, of Tyrone, are visiting their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Fraker in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Fleming returned to their home in Turtle Creek, Pa., last Saturday, after a two weeks' visit in the homes of their respective parents here.

After having spent a few months in Pittsburgh, Miss Eunice Brown has returned to her home in this place.

Miss Emma S. Kerlin, who holds a lucrative position with the Westinghouse Company, and boards in Turtle Creek, was recently a visitor in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Kerlin.

Miss Mary Henry, near McConnellsburg, is visiting her grandparents, John Kerlin and wife.

The many friends of J. W. Mower will regret to learn that he has lost the power of speech, and become quite an invalid.

Miss Slaughterly, of Pittsburgh, has spent the past three weeks with her friend Miss Lillian Henry.

Mac, Clyde, and James Grove, sons of Harris Grove and wife, have been August visitors in the home of their parents.

Clair Baker is home from Detroit.

Mervin Stewart, a Clear Ridge boy, who is doing evangelical work at Buckholtz, Texas, writes that they have been having dry weather with intense heat, and crops below normal.

## Lieutenant Skinner.

Parker R. Skinner, son of the late Captain Geo. W. Skinner, and Attorney Charles Walters—both of Chambersburg, spent a few hours in town one day last week. Parker has enlisted in the military service of the United States and carries in his pocket a commission as Second Lieutenant. He went to Camp, Meade Md., yesterday to be in readiness for the drilling of drafted men from the eastern part of Pennsylvania. As an officer in the Camp, he will have charge of sixty men.

Miss Harriet Alexander, who had been spending two weeks in the home of her sister Mrs. Josephine A. Sloan in McConnellsburg, returned to her home in Wells Valley Tuesday.

## THE BOYS' WORKING RESERVE, U. S. A.

### Letter of Information to Parents, Concerning the Objects of the Organization.

The Committee of Public Safety for Fulton County wishes the parents of the county to be informed regarding the Boy's Working Reserve, U. S. A., Pennsylvania Division.

The Boy's Working Reserve, U. S. A., is a national emergency organization created by the United States Government. It is designed as an agency to assist the Nation in the successful prosecution of the present war by enlisting boys between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one, for supervised temporary employment, in proper and needful forms of non-military service, at times during the continuance of the war emergency.

The duties which the members of the Reserve may assume upon occasion will include general and special work in various lines of agricultural, industrial and commercial service.

The need for such service growing out of the great labor shortage in the country, due on one hand to the large withdrawal of men from their regular occupations, and on the other hand to the present necessity of greatly increased agricultural and industrial production, will frequently be imperative. It is intended however that the participation of the Reserve in such emergency work shall be so organized that it shall not retard the education of those boys who are attending school and that it shall not prove a detriment to those who are regularly employed. Enrolment in the Reserve does not necessarily involve an immediate call to service. The motto of the Reserve is "I will be ready."

Membership in the Reserve is open equally to employed and unemployed boys. The Oath of Service, to which every member is required to subscribe is as follows:

I do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties which I am about to assume.

The right to furlough or dismissal from connection with the Reserve, upon the request of his parents or guardian, is retained by every boy enrolled in the Reserve.

Enrolment week begins September 3. The apportionment for Fulton County, to be enrolled during Enrolment week is 26.

The patriotic cooperation of parents is solicited.

H. P. BARTON, Supt. Boy's Working Reserve, U. S. A.

## No Bonus For Soldiers.

Despite efforts of state officials to inform the country at large that Pennsylvania does not pay bonuses of \$10 for enlistments, scores of letters continue to reach the adjutant general's department from all parts of the country seeking in formation. Most of them come from soldiers who enlisted in Pennsylvania at one time or another and they can use the bonus if the state "comes across." A few days ago an inquiry was received from the Philippines and a half dozen came from along the Mexican border. The letters have become so numerous that form replies have been printed. The replies say: "You are advised that there is no law in force in Pennsylvania authorizing the payment of a bonus for enlistments in the U. S. army, navy, or marine corps, or national guard of the U. S. or Pennsylvania." The note is signed by Adjutant General Stewart and the general hopes it will put a stop to the inquiries.

Clarence Shimer of Altoona is visiting his mother and other relatives in this place.